

apolipoproteins;

allowing the monoclonal antibody molecules time to bind to the lipoprotein [or apolipoprotein] in the LDL and HDL or apolipoproteins in the sample;

removing the solid phase material containing the immobilized monoclonal antibody molecules; [and]

determining the amount of LDL and HDL lipoprotein [, apolipoprotein, or lipid associated with a lipoprotein] or at least two different apolipoproteins bound by the immobilized monoclonal antibody molecules, and

comparing the amount bound which is specific for LDL or HDL or each apolipoprotein in order to calculate the relative amounts of LDL and HDL or apolipoproteins.

B2 Sub C3 (amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of [monoclonal antibodies,] recombinant antibodies[, and] antibody fragments.

B3 Sub C5 (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of lipoprotein[, or [apolipoprotein] lipid associating with apolipoprotein] is determined by staining of the material bound to the immobilized antibody using a lipid stain.

Sub C6 B4 9. (amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising a third antibody immunoreactive with apolipoprotein [which] wherein the third antibody is coupled to a protein stain and used to stain lipoprotein in the sample, prior to immersing into the sample the immobilized first antibodies which then bind to the stained second antibody-bound apolipoprotein.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the apolipoprotein is selected from the group

consisting of Apo A-I, Apo A-II, Apo B, Apo C-III, and Apo E.

B5  
gula  
C7

12. (amended) A method of determining the relative concentration of [an apolipoprotein] at least two different apolipoproteins in a biological sample comprising:

mixing [an] a first and second monoclonal antibody molecules each immunoreactive with a specific apolipoprotein into the sample;

allowing the monoclonal antibody molecules to bind to the apolipoprotein in the sample,

immersing into the mixture [a second] third immobilized monoclonal antibody molecules immunoreactive with a second, distinct epitope of [the] an apolipoprotein,

allowing the [second] immobilized monoclonal antibody molecules to bind to the apolipoprotein,

detecting the presence of the apolipoprotein bound by both both monoclonal antibodies,

and

determining the amount of each apolipoprotein bound by both monoclonal antibodies.

B4

30. (amended) A method for making a composition comprising

immobilizing on a solid phase material antibody molecules immunoreactive with a specific lipoprotein or apolipoprotein epitope present in either LDL or HDL, wherein the antibody molecules are selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibodies, recombinant antibodies, and fragments thereof.